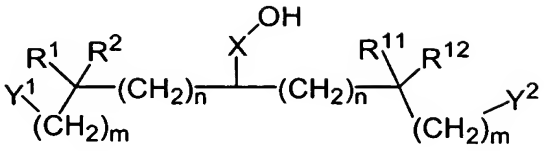
WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. A compound of the formula **I**:



**I**

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate or mixture thereof, wherein:

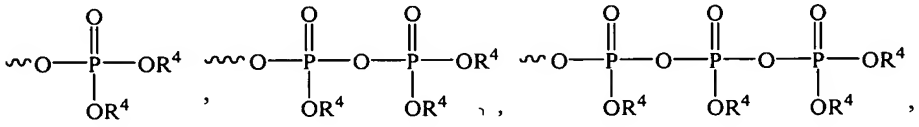
(a) each occurrence of m is independently an integer ranging from 0 to 5;

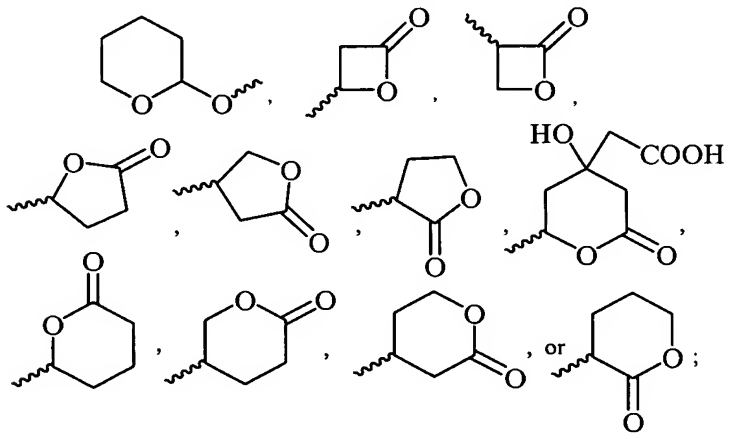
(b) each occurrence of n is independently an integer ranging from 3 to 7;

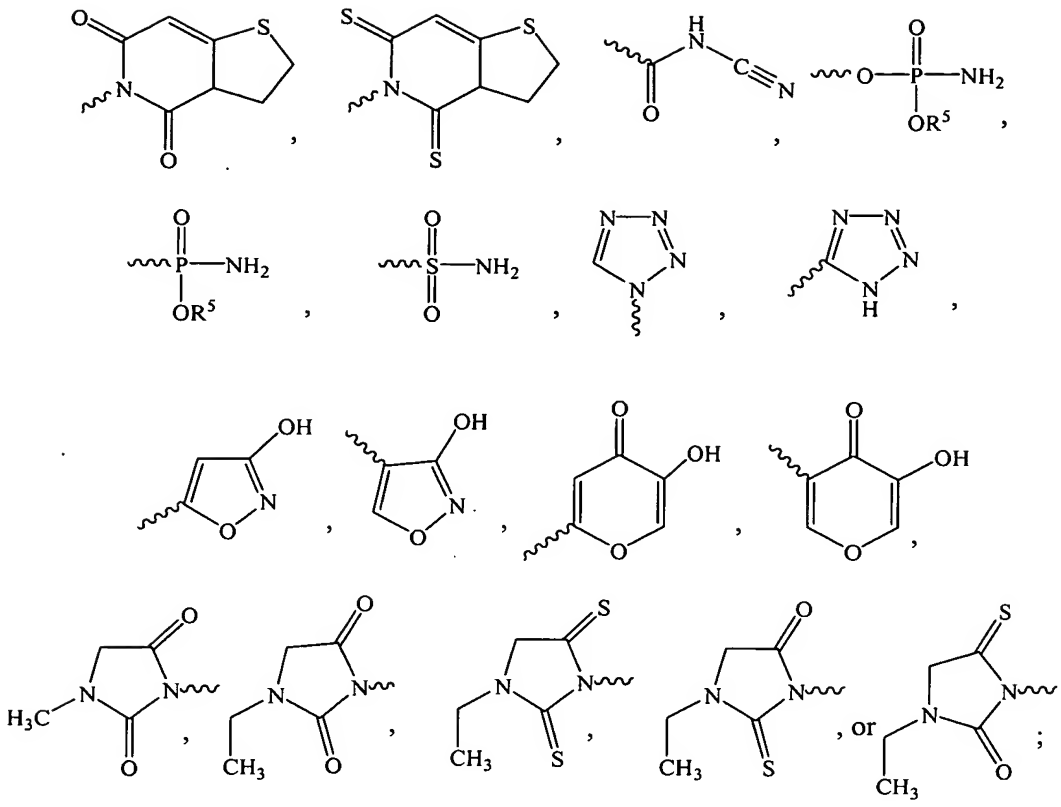
(c) X is $(CH_2)_z$ or Ph, wherein z is an integer from 0 to 4 and Ph is a 1,2-, 1,3-, or 1,4 substituted phenyl group;

(d) each occurrence of $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^{11}$, and $R^{12}$ is independently H, $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl, wherein $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^{11}$, and $R^{12}$ are not each simultaneously H; and

(e) each occurrence of $Y^1$ and $Y^2$ is independently $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, OH, COOH, $COOR^3$, $SO_3H$,







wherein:

(i) $Y^1$ and $Y^2$ are not each simultaneously $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl;

(ii) $R^3$ is $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halo, OH, $(C_1–C_6)$alkoxy, or phenyl groups,

(iii) each occurrence of $R^4$ is independently H, $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, or $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or two halo, OH, $C_1–C_6$ alkoxy, or phenyl groups; and

(iv) each occurrence of $R^5$ is independently H, $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, or $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl.

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein each occurrence of $Y^1$ and $Y^2$ is independently OH, $COOR^3$, or COOH.

3. The compound of claim 1, wherein m is 0.

4. The compound of claim 1, wherein m is 1.

5. The compound of claim 1, wherein n is 4.

6. The compound of claim 1, wherein n is 5.

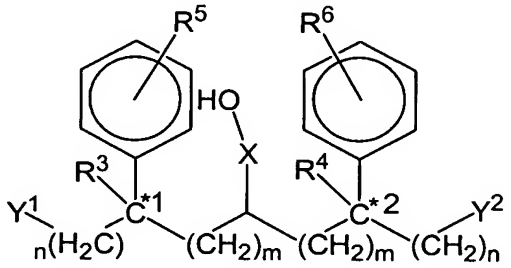
7. The compound of claim 1, wherein z is 0.

8. The compound of claim 1, wherein z is 1.

9. The compound of claim 1, wherein $Y^1$ is $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl and $Y^2$ is OH.

10. The compound of claim 1, wherein $Y^1$ is methyl and $Y^2$ is OH.

11. A compound of formula **II**:



**II**

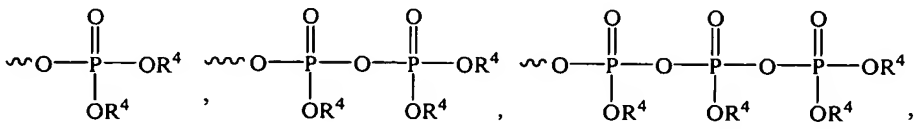
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or mixture thereof, wherein:

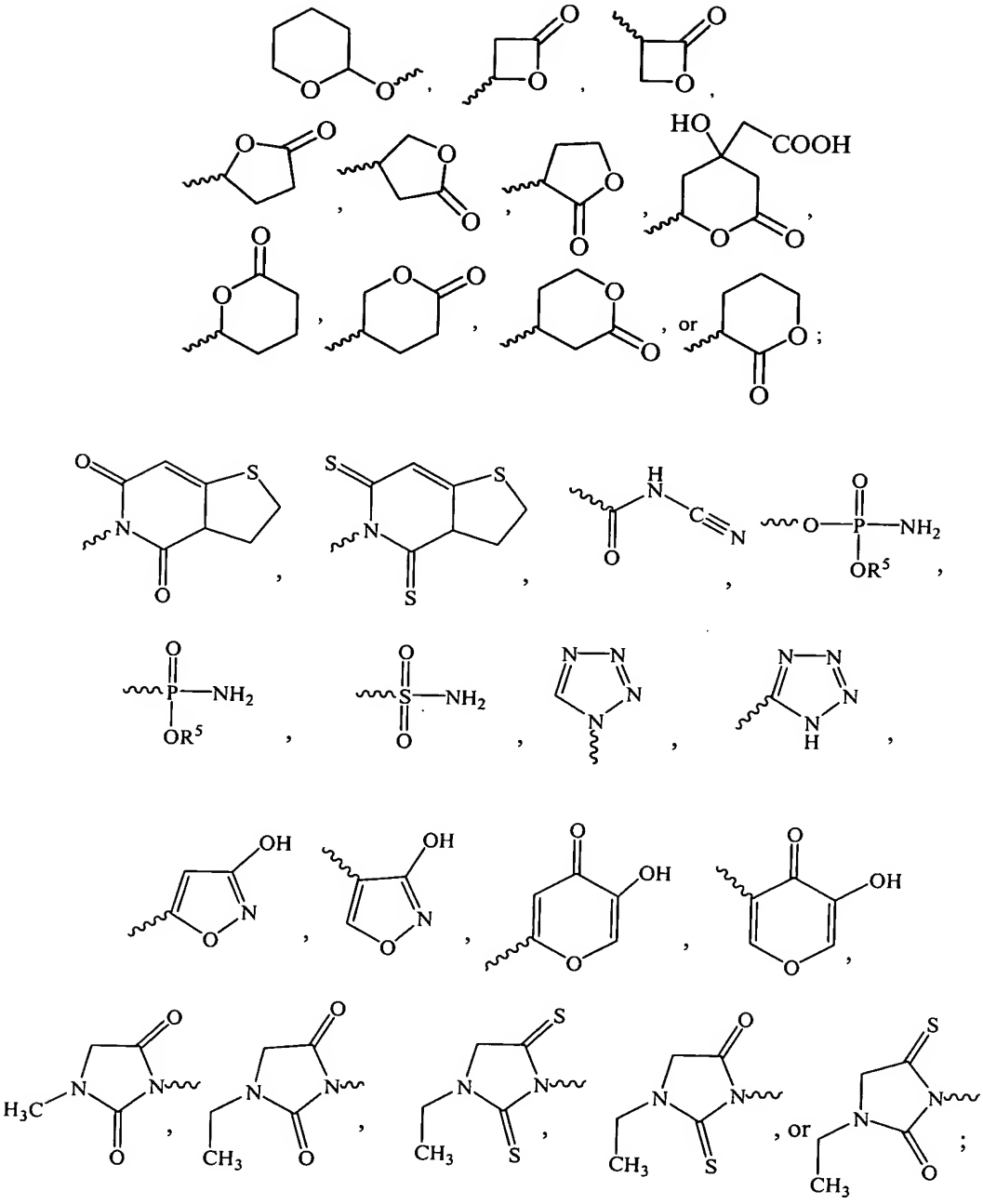
(a) each occurrence of m is independently an integer ranging from 3 to 7;

(b) each occurrence of n is independently an integer ranging from 0 to 5;

(c) X is $(CH_2)_z$ or Ph, wherein z is an integer from 0 to 4 and Ph is a 1,2-, 1,3-, or 1,4 substituted phenyl group;

(d) each occurrence of $Y^1$ and $Y^2$ independently $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, OH, COOH, $COOR^7$, $SO_3H$,





wherein:

(i) $R^7$ is $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halo, OH, $(C_1–C_6)$alkoxy, or phenyl groups,

(ii) each occurrence of $R^8$ is independently H, $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, or $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or two halo, OH, $C_1–C_6$ alkoxy, or phenyl groups,

(iii) each occurrence of $R^9$ is independently H, $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, or $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl;

(e) $R^3$ and $R^4$ are $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl;

(f) $R^5$ and $R^6$ are H, halogen, $(C_1–C_4)$alkyl, $(C_1–C_4)$alkoxy, $(C_6)$aryloxy, CN, or $NO_2$, $N(R^5)_2$ where $R^5$ is H, $(C_1–C_4)$ alkyl, phenyl, or benzyl;

(g) $C^{*1}$ and $C^{*2}$ represent independent chiral-carbon centers wherein each center may independently be R or S.

12. The compound of claim 11, wherein each occurrence of $Y^1$ and $Y^2$ is independently OH, $COOR^7$, or COOH.

13. The compound of claim 11, wherein m is 4.

14. The compound of claim 11, wherein m is 5.

15. The compound of claim 11, wherein X is $(CH_2)_z$ and z is 0.

16. The compound of claim 11, wherein X is $(CH_2)_z$ and z is 1.

17. The compound of claim 11, wherein each of $Y^1$ and $Y^2$ is C(O)OH or $CH_2OH$.

18. The compound of claim 11, wherein $R^3$ and $R^4$ are each independently $(C_1–C_6)$ alkyl.

19. The compound of claim 11, wherein $R^3$ and $R^4$ are each methyl.

20. The compound of claim 11, wherein $C^{*1}$ is of the stereochemical configuration R or substantially R.

21. The compound of claim 11, wherein $C^{*1}$ is of the stereochemical configuration S or substantially S.

22. The compound of claim 11, wherein $C^{*2}$ is of the stereochemical configuration R or substantially R.

23. The compound of claim 11, wherein $C^{*2}$ is of the stereochemical configuration S or substantially S.

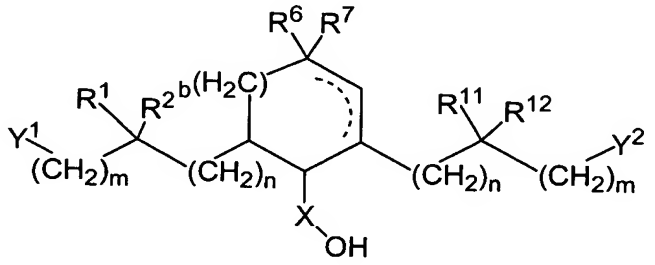
24. The compound of claim 11, wherein $C^{*1}$ and $C^{*2}$ are of the stereochemical configuration ($S^1$, $S^2$) or substantially ($S^1$, $S^2$).

25. The compound of claim 11, wherein $C^{*1}$ and $C^{*2}$ are of the stereochemical configuration ($S^1$, $R^2$) or substantially ($S^1$, $R^2$).

26. The compound of claim 11, wherein $C^{*1}$ and $C^{*2}$ are of the stereochemical configuration ($R^1$, $R^2$) or substantially ($R^1$, $R^2$).

27. The compound of claim 11, wherein $C^{*1}$ and $C^{*2}$ are of the stereochemical configuration ($R^1$, $S^2$) or substantially ($R^1$, $S^2$).

28. A compound of the formula **III**:




**III**

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or mixture thereof, wherein

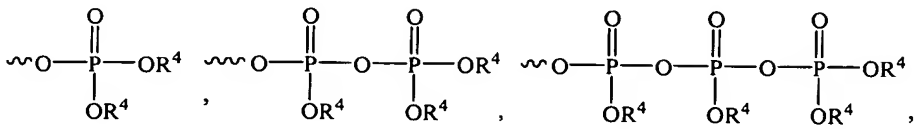
(a) each occurrence of $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^6$, $R^7$, $R^{11}$, or $R^{12}$ is independently hydrogen, ($C_1$–$C_6$)alkyl, ($C_2$–$C_6$)alkenyl, ($C_2$–$C_6$)alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl;

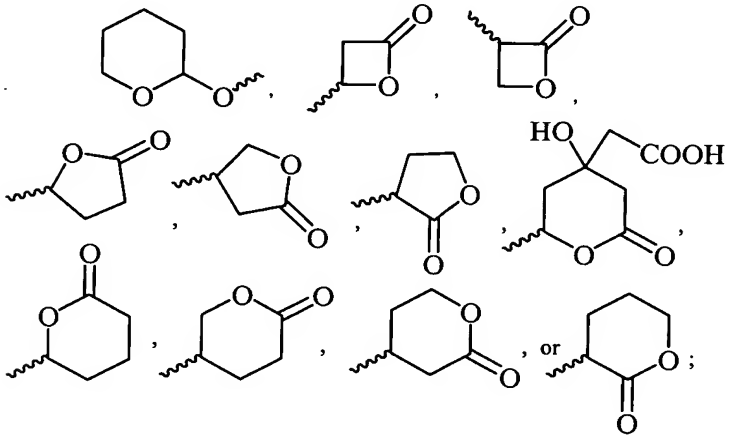
(b) each occurrence of n is independently an integer ranging from 1 to 7;

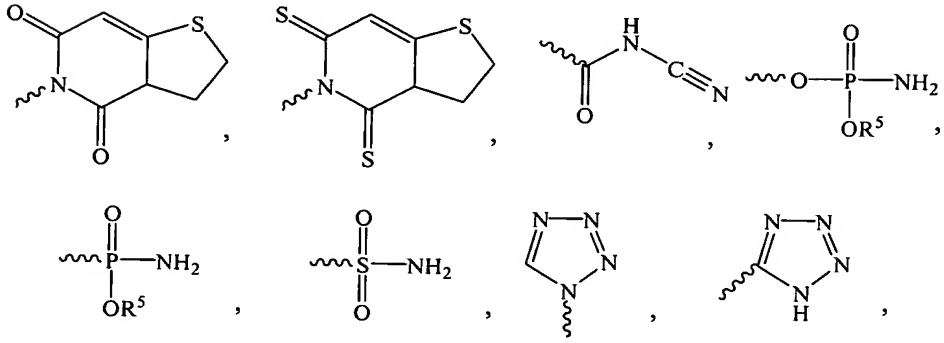
(c) X is $(CH_2)_z$ or Ph, wherein z is an integer from 0 to 4 and Ph is a 1,2-, 1,3-, or 1,4 substituted phenyl group;

(d) each occurrence of m is independently an integer ranging from 0 to 4;

(e) each occurrence of $Y^1$ and $Y^2$ is independently $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $CH_2OH$, C(O)OH, $OC(O)R^3$, $C(O)OR^3$, $SO_3H$,







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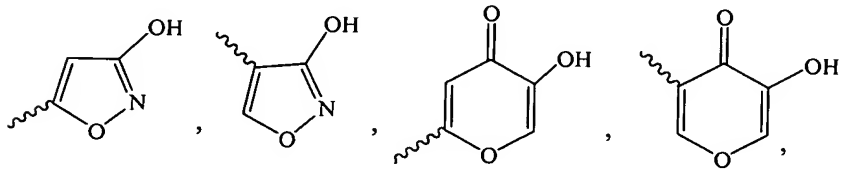
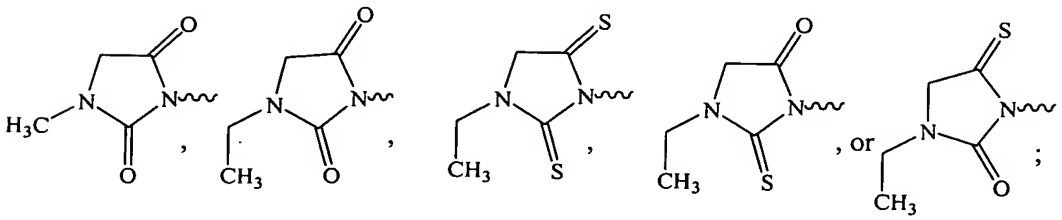




wherein:

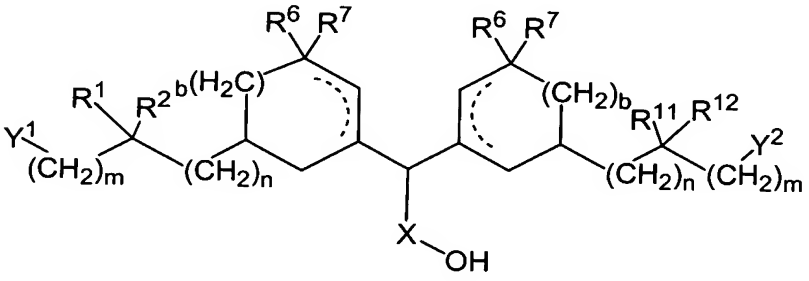
(i) $R^3$ is $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halo, OH, $(C_1–C_6)$alkoxy, or phenyl groups,

(ii) each occurrence of $R^4$ is independently H, $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, or $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or two halo, OH, $C_1–C_6$ alkoxy, or phenyl groups;

(iii) each occurrence of $R^5$ is independently H, $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, or $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl; and

(f) b is 0 or 1 and optionally the ring contains the presence of one or more additional carbon-carbon bonds that when present complete one or more carbon-carbon double bonds such that when b is 0 the maximum number of carbon-carbon bonds is two or when b is 1 the maximum number of carbon-carbon bonds is three.

29. A compound of the formula **IV**:



**IV**

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or mixture thereof, wherein

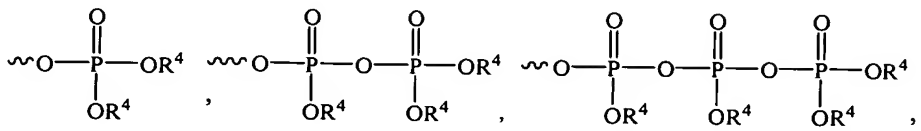
(a) each occurrence of $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^6$, $R^7$, $R^{11}$, or $R^{12}$ is independently hydrogen, $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl;

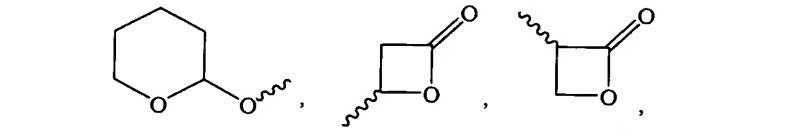
(b) each occurrence of n is independently an integer ranging from 1 to 7;

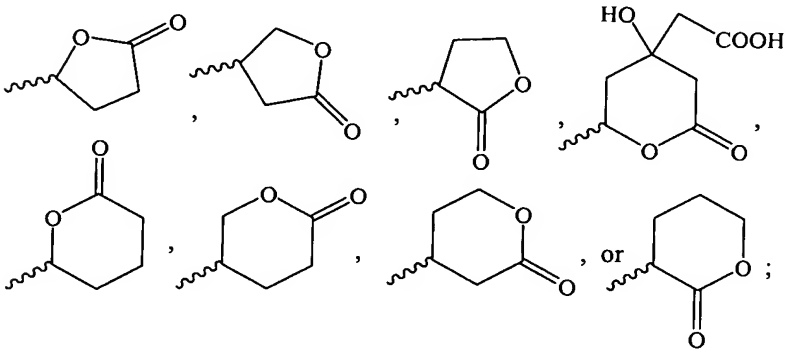
(c) X is $(CH_2)_z$ or Ph, wherein z is an integer from 0 to 4 and Ph is a 1,2-, 1,3-, or 1,4 substituted phenyl group;

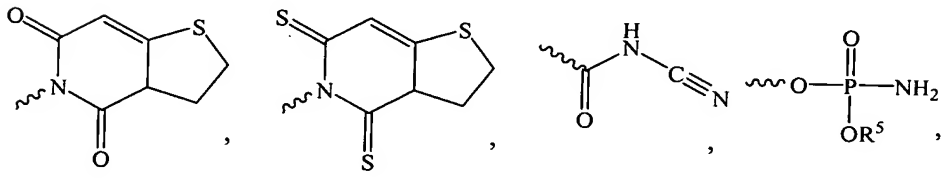
(d) each occurrence of m is independently an integer ranging from 0 to 4;

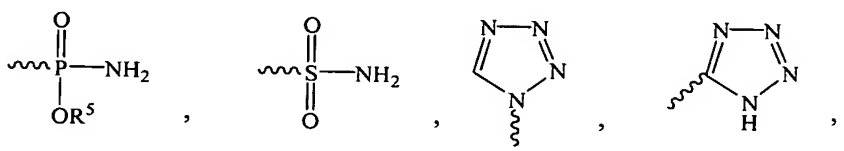
(e) each occurrence of $Y^1$ and $Y^2$ is independently $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $CH_2OH$, C(O)OH, $OC(O)R^3$, $C(O)OR^3$, $SO_3H$,

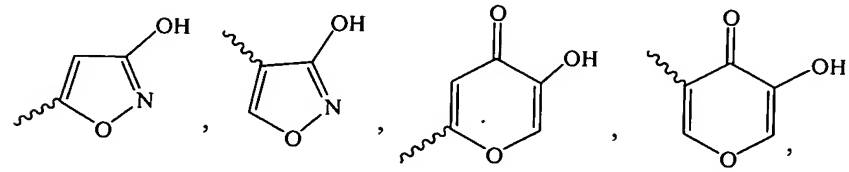


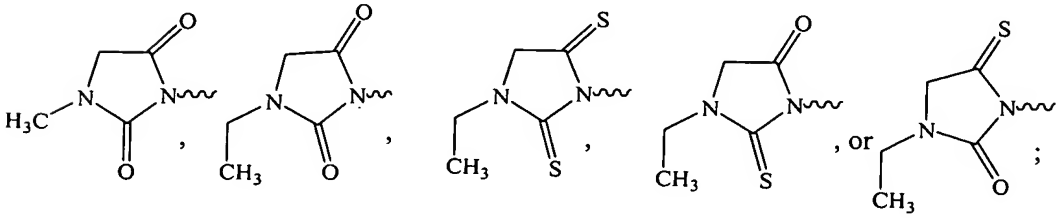












wherein:

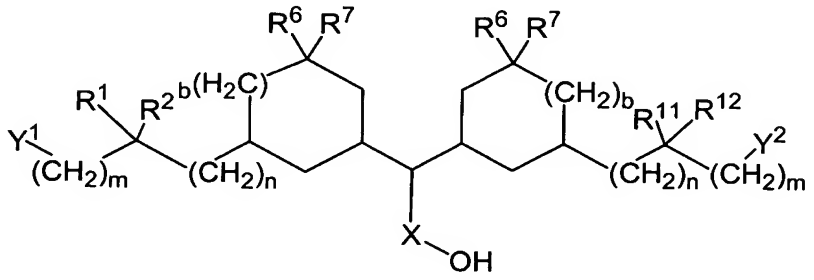
(i) $R^3$ is $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halo, OH, $(C_1–C_6)$alkoxy, or phenyl groups,

(ii) each occurrence of $R^4$ is independently H, $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, or $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or two halo, OH, $C_1–C_6$ alkoxy, or phenyl groups;

(iii) each occurrence of $R^5$ is independently H, $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, or $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl; and

(f) each occurrence of b is independently 0 or 1 and optionally each of the rings independently contains the presence of one or more additional carbon-carbon bonds that when present complete one or more carbon-carbon double bonds such that when b is 0 the maximum number of carbon-carbon bonds is two or when b is 1 the maximum number of carbon-carbon bonds is three.

30. A compound of the formula **V**:



**V**

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or mixtures thereof, wherein

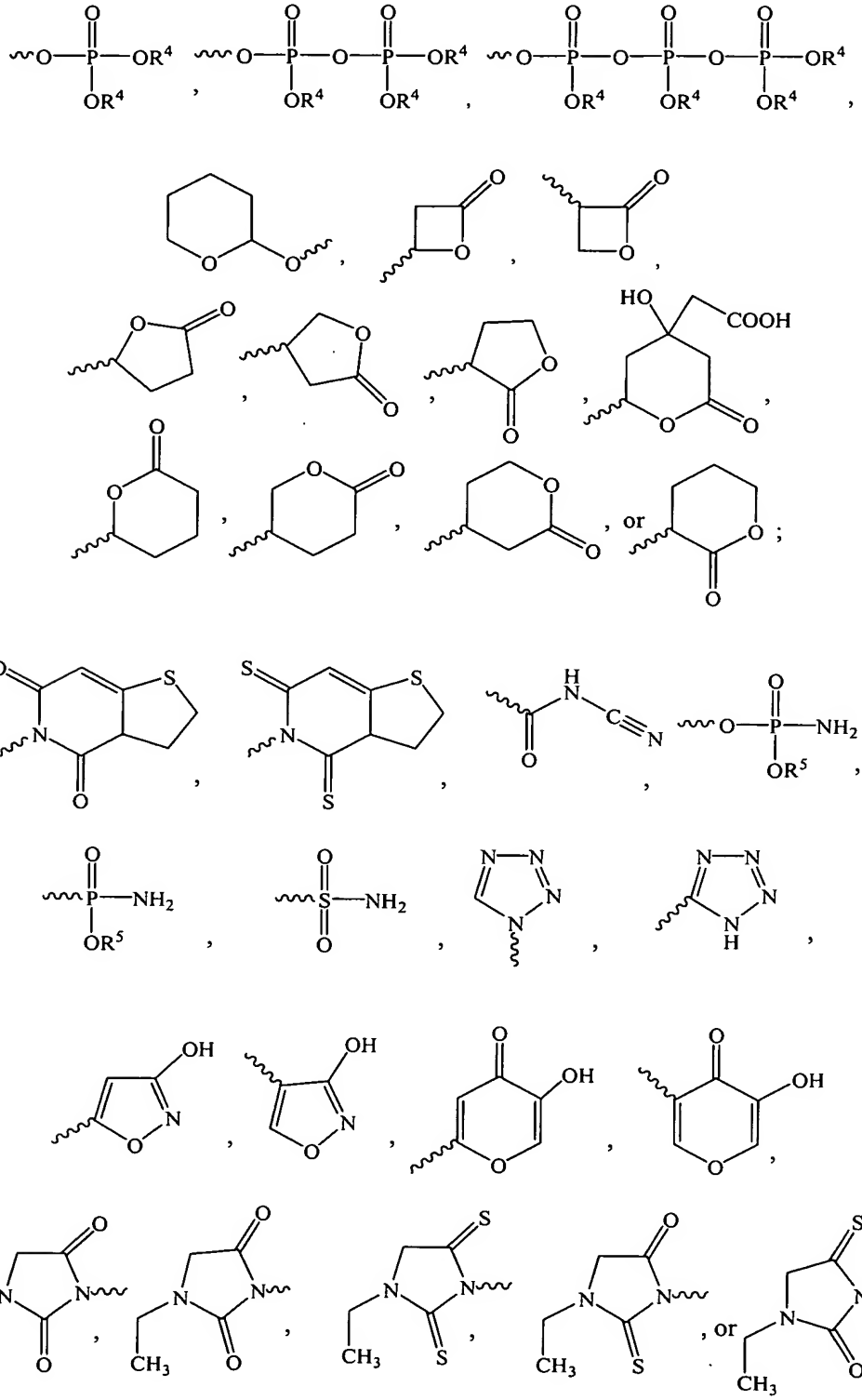
(a) each occurrence of $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^6$, $R^7$, $R^{11}$, or $R^{12}$ is independently hydrogen, $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl, phenyl, or benyl;

(b) each occurrence of n is independently an integer ranging from 1 to 7;

(c) X is $(CH_2)_z$ or Ph, wherein z is an integer from 0 to 4 and Ph is a 1,2-, 1,3-, or 1,4 substituted phenyl group;

(d) each occurrence of m is independently an integer ranging from 0 to 4;

(e) each occurrence of $Y^1$ and $Y^2$ is independently $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $CH_2OH$, C(O)OH, $OC(O)R^3$, $C(O)OR^3$, $SO_3H$,



wherein:

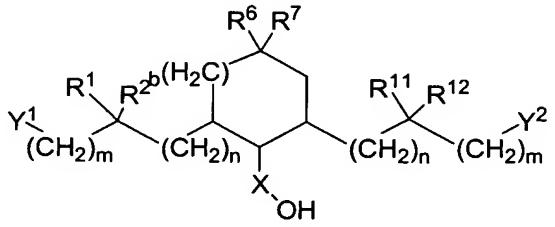
(i) $R^3$ is $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halo, OH, $(C_1–C_6)$alkoxy, or phenyl groups,

(ii) each occurrence of $R^4$ is independently H, $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, or $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or two halo, OH, $C_1–C_6$ alkoxy, or phenyl groups;

(iii) each occurrence of $R^5$ is independently H, $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, or $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl; and

(f) b is 0 or 1 and optionally the ring contains one or more carbon-carbon bonds that when present complete one or more carbon-carbon double bonds.

31. A compound of the formula **VI**:



**VI**

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or mixture thereof, wherein:

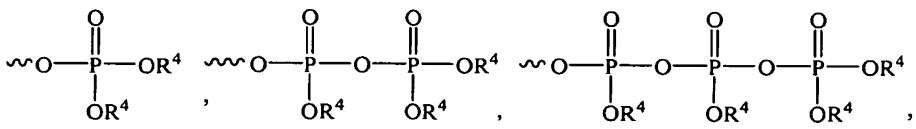
(a) each occurrence of $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^6$, $R^7$, $R^{11}$, or $R^{12}$ is independently hydrogen, $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl;

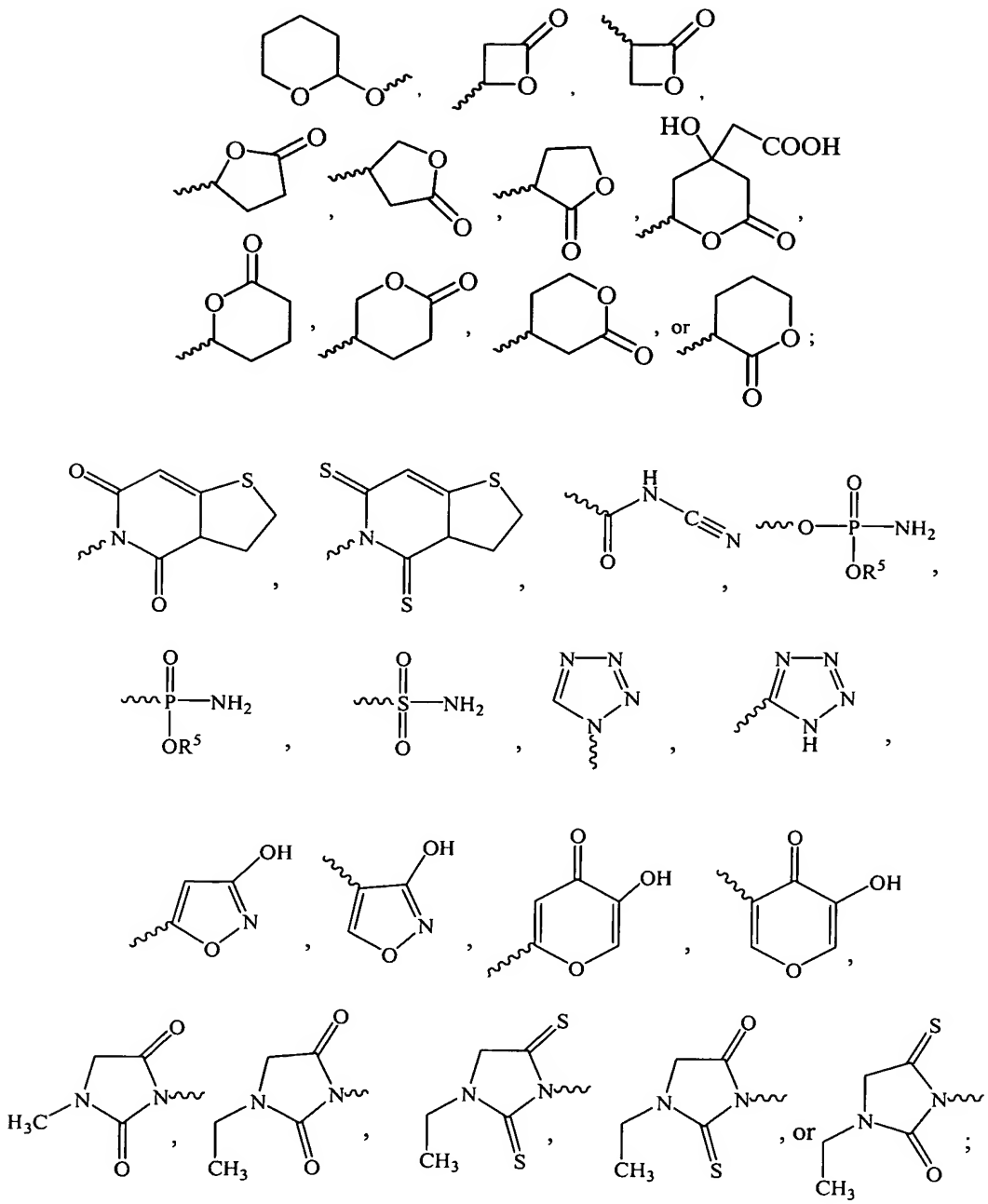
(b) each occurrence of n is independently an integer ranging from 1 to 7;

(c) X is $(CH_2)_z$ or Ph, wherein z is an integer from 0 to 4 and Ph is a 1,2-, 1,3-, or 1,4 substituted phenyl group;

(d) each occurrence of m is independently an integer ranging from 0 to 4;

(e) each occurrence of $Y^1$ and $Y^2$ is independently $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $CH_2OH$, C(O)OH, $OC(O)R^3$, $C(O)OR^3$, $SO_3H$,





wherein:

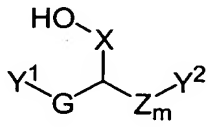
(i) $R^3$ is $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halo, OH, $(C_1–C_6)$alkoxy, or phenyl groups,

(ii) each occurrence of $R^4$ is independently H, $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, or $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or two halo, OH, $C_1–C_6$ alkoxy, or phenyl groups; and

(iii) each occurrence of $R^5$ is independently H, $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, or $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl; and

(f) b is 0 or 1 and optionally the ring contains one or more carbon-carbon bonds that when present complete one or more carbon-carbon double bonds.

32. A compound of the formula **VII**:



**VII**

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or mixture thereof, wherein

(a) Z is $CH_2$, CH=CH, or phenyl, where each occurrence of m is independently an integer ranging from 1 to 9, but when Z is phenyl then its associated m is 1;

(b) G is $(CH_2)_x$, where x is 1, 2, 3, or 4, $CH_2CH=CHCH_2$, CH=CH, $CH_2$–phenyl–$CH_2$, or phenyl;

(c) each occurrence of $Y^1$ and $Y^2$ is independently L, V, $C(R^1)(R^2)–(CH_2)c–C(R^3)(R^4)–(CH_2)n–Y$, or $C(R^1)(R^2)–(CH_2)c–V$ where c is 1 or 2 and n is an integer ranging from 0 to 4; when G is $(CH_2)_x$, where x is 1, 2, 3, or 4, $W^2$ is $CH_3$;

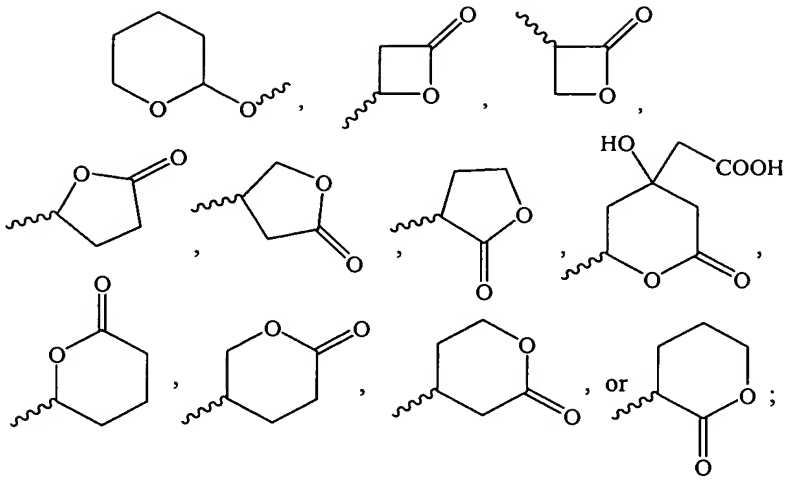
(d) each occurrence of $R^1$ or $R^2$ is independently $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl or when one or both of $Y^1$ and $Y^2$ is $C(R^1)(R^2)–(CH_2)c–C(R^3)(R^4)–(CH_2)n–W$, then $R^1$ and $R^2$ can both be H to form a methylene group;

(e) $R^3$ is H, $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl, $(C_1–C_6)$alkoxy, phenyl, benzyl, Cl, Br, CN, $NO_2$, or $CF_3$;

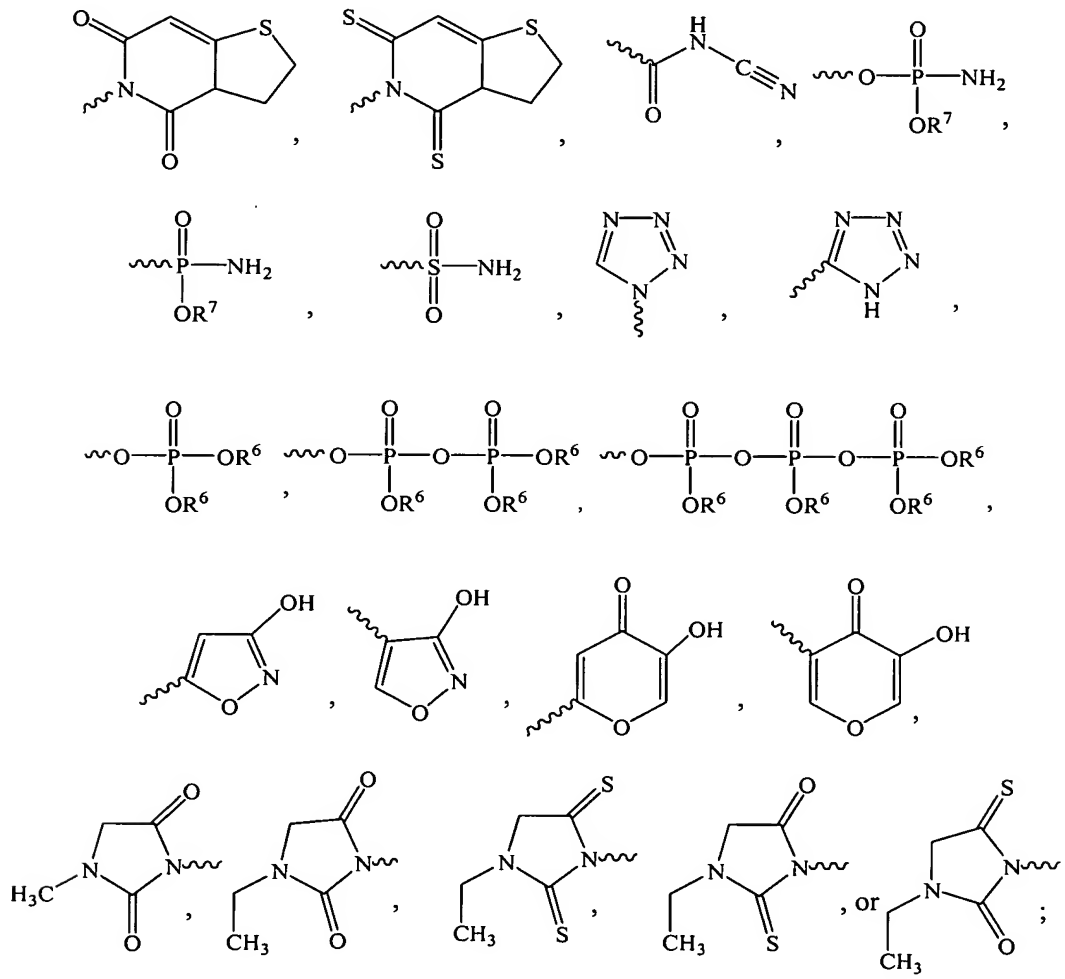
(f) $R^4$ is OH, $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl, $(C_1–C_6)$alkoxy, phenyl, benzyl, Cl, Br, CN, $NO_2$, or $CF_3$;

(g) L is $C(R^1)(R^2)–(CH_2)n–W$;

(h) V is:



(i) each occurrence of W is independently OH, COOH, CHO, $COOR^5$, $SO_3H$,



wherein:

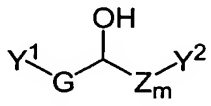
(i) $R^5$ is $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halo, OH, $(C_1–C_6)$alkoxy, or phenyl groups,

(ii) each occurrence of $R^6$ is independently H, $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, or $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or two halo, OH, $(C_1–C_6)$ alkoxy, or phenyl groups;

(iii) each occurrence of $R^7$ is independently H, $(C_1–C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2–C_6)$alkenyl, or $(C_2–C_6)$alkynyl; and

(j) X is $(CH_2)_z$ or Ph, wherein z is an integer from 0 to 4.

33. A compound of the formula **VIII**:



**VIII**

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or mixture thereof, wherein

(a) each occurrence of Z is independently $CH_2$, CH=CH, or phenyl where each occurrence of m is indpendently an integer ranging from 1 to 9, but when Z is phenyl then m is 1;

(b) G is $(CH_2)_x$, $CH_2CH=CHCH_2$, CH=CH, $CH_2$-phenyl-$CH_2$, or phenyl, where x is 1 to 7,

(c) $W^1$ and $W^2$ are independently L, V, G, $C(R^1)(R^2)$-$(CH_2)$c-$C(R^3)(R^4)$-$(CH_2)$n-Y, or $C(R^1)(R^2)$-$(CH_2)$c-V where c is 1 or 2 and n is an integer ranging from 0 to 7; when G is $(CH_2)_x$, where x is 1, 2, 3, or 4, $W^1$ is $CH_3$;

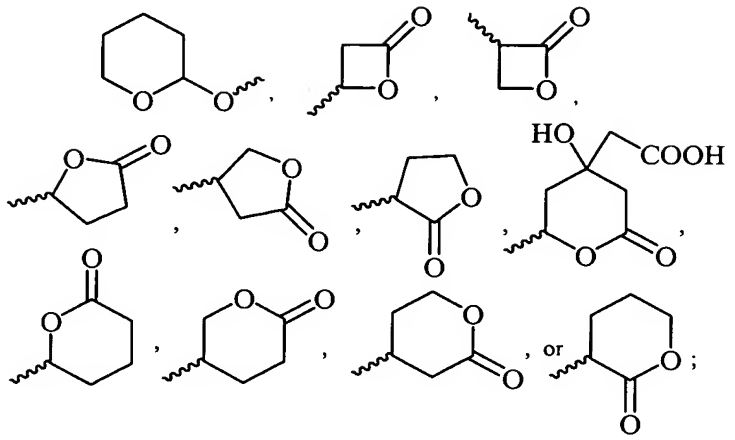
(d) each occurrence of $R^1$ or $R^2$ is independently -H, $(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2-C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2-C_6)$alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl or when one or both of $W^1$ and $W^2$ is $C(R^1)(R^2)$-$(CH_2)$c-$C(R^3)(R^4)$-$(CH_2)$n-Y, then $R^1$ and $R^2$ can both be H to form a methylene group;

(e) $R^3$ is H, $(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2-C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2-C_6)$alkynyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxy, phenyl, benzyl, Cl, Br, CN, $NO_2$, or $CF_3$;

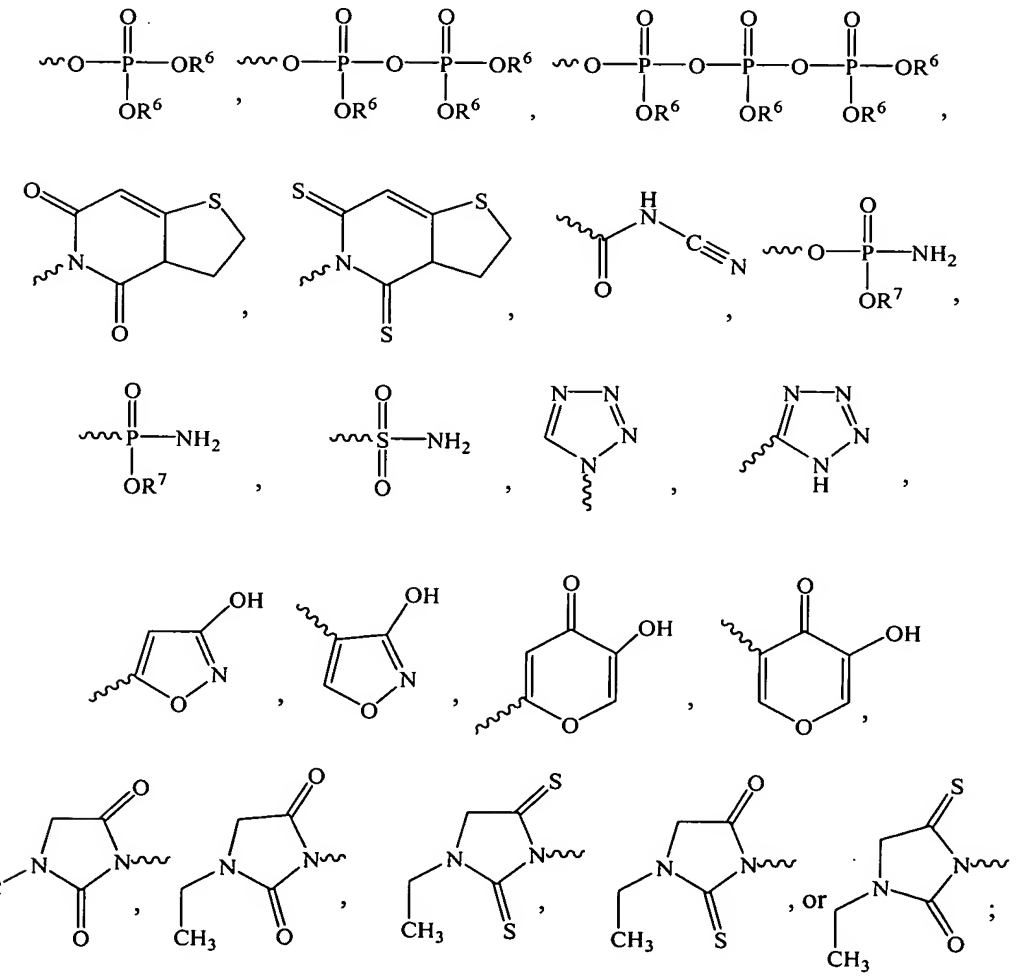
(f) $R^4$ is H, OH, $(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2-C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2-C_6)$alkynyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxy, phenyl, benzyl, Cl, Br, CN, $NO_2$, or $CF_3$;

(g) L is $C(R^1)(R^2)$-$(CH_2)n$-Y;

(h) V is:



(i) each occurrence of $Y^1$ and $Y^2$ is independently H, $CH_3$, OH, COOH, CHO, $COOR^5$, $SO_3H$,



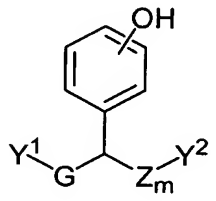
wherein:

(i) $R^5$ is H, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alknyl, phenyl, or benzyl and is unsubstituted or substitued with one or more halo, OH, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkoxy, or phenyl groups,

(ii) each occurrence of $R^6$ is independently H, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, or $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or two halo, OH, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkoxy, or phenyl groups; and

(iii) each occurrence of $R^7$ is independently H, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, or $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl.

34. A compound of the formula **IX**:




**IX**

or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or mixture thereof, wherein

(a) each occurrence of Z is independently $CH_2$, CH-CH, or phenyl, where each occurrence of m is independently an integer ranging from 1 to 9, but when Z is phenyl then its associated m is 1;

(b) G is $(CH_2)_x$, where x is 1 to 7, $CH_2CH{=}CHCH_2$, CH=CH, $CH_2$-phenyl- $CH_2$, or phenyl;

(c) $W^1$ and $W^2$ are independently L, V, $C(R^1)(R^2)$-( $CH_2$)c-C, or $C(R^3)(R^4)$-$(CH_2)$n-Y or $C(R^1)(R^2)$-( $CH_2$)c-V where c is 1 or 2 and n is an integer from 0 to 4; when G is $(CH_2)_x$, where x is 1 to 7, $W^2$ is $CH_3$;

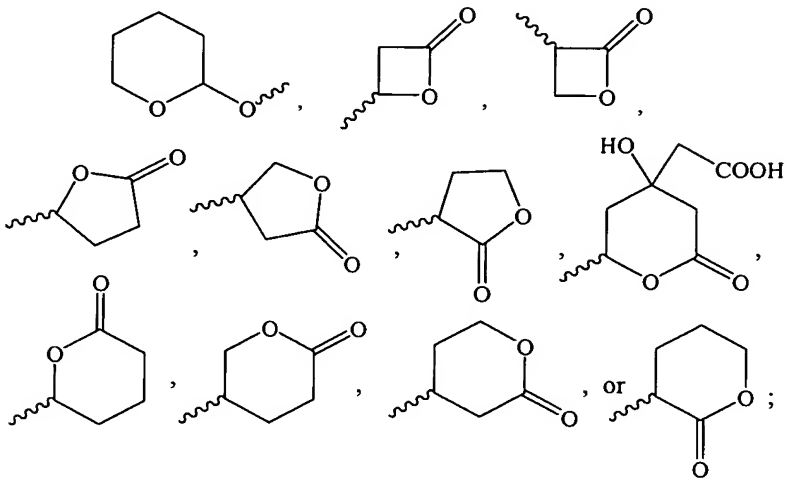
(d) each occurrence of $R^1$ or $R^2$ is independently $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl, and R' and $R^2$ can both be H when one or both of W' and. $W^2$ is $C(R')(R^2)$-$(CH_2)_{,,}$-$C(R^3)(R^4)$-$(CH_2)$-Y;

(e) $R^3$ is H, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkoxy, phenyl, benzyl, Cl, Br, CN, $NO_2$, or $CF_3$;

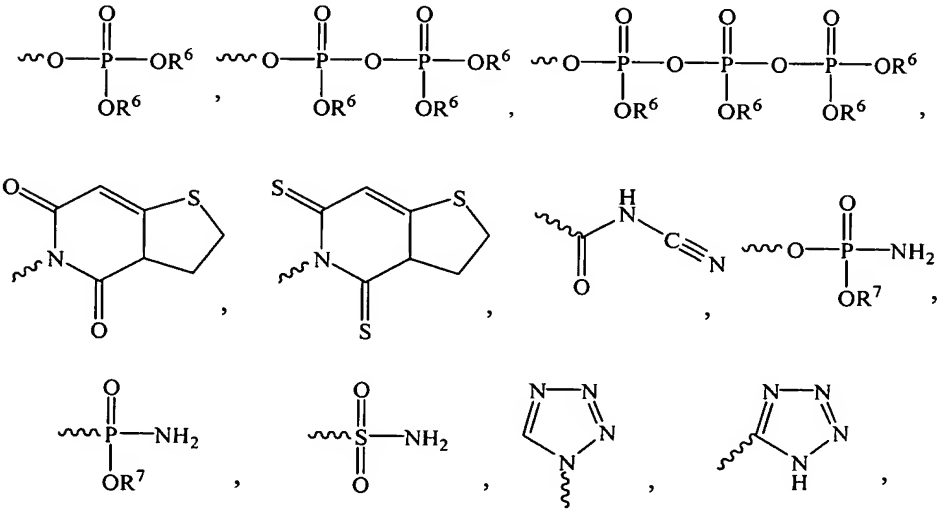
(f) $R^4$ is OH, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkoxy, phenyl, benzyl, Cl, Br, CN, $NO_2$, or $CF_3$;

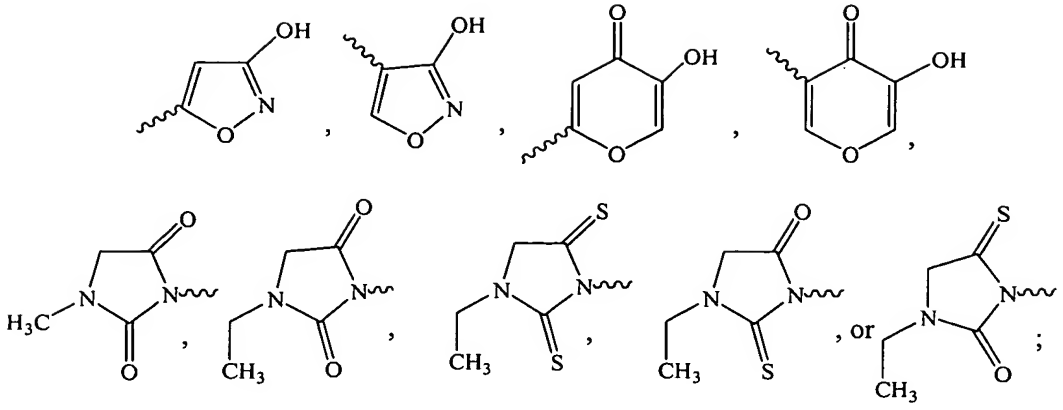
(g) L is $C(R^1)(R^2)\text{-}\{CH_2)n\text{-}Y$;

(h) V is:



(i) each occurrence of $Y^1$ and $Y^2$ is independently OH, COOH, CHO, $COOR^5$, $SO_3H$,





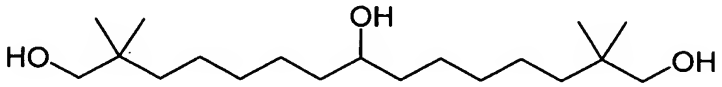
wherein:

(i) $R^5$ is $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halo, OH, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkoxy, or phenyl groups,

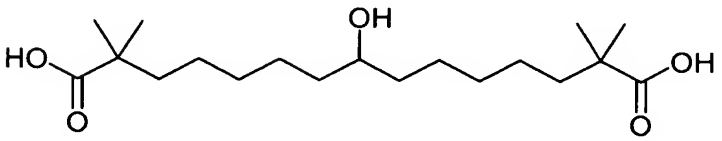
(ii) each occurrence of $R^6$ is independently H, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, or $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or two halo, OH, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkoxy, or phenyl groups; and

(iii) each occurrence of $R^7$ is independently H, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, or $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl.

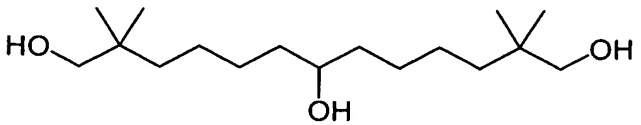
35. A compound of structure:



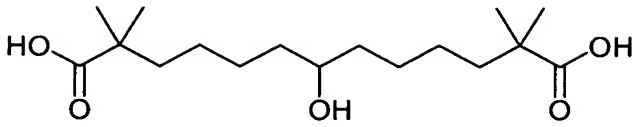
2,2,14,14-Tetramethyl-pentadecane-1,8,15-triol;



8-Hydroxy-2,2,14,14-tetramethyl-pentadecanedioic acid;



2,2,12,12-Tetramethyl-tridecane-1,7,13-triol;




7-Hydroxy-2,2,12,12-tetramethyl-tridecanedioic acid;

36. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35 and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle, excipient, or diluent.

37. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35 and further comprising a second therapeutic agent.

38. A method for treating or preventing aging, Alzheimer's Disease, cancer, cardiovascular disease, diabetic nephropathy, diabetic retinopathy, a disorder of glucose metabolism, dyslipidemia, dyslipoproteinemia, hypertension, impotence, inflammation, insulin resistance, lipid elimination in bile, obesity, oxysterol elimination in bile, pancreatitis, pancreatitius, Parkinson's disease, a peroxisome proliferator activated receptor-associated disorder, phospholipid elimination in bile, renal disease, septicemia, Syndrome X, thrombotic disorder, modulating C reactive protein, or enhancing bile production in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically or proplyleutrally effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35.

39. A method for treating or preventing a cardiovascular disease in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35.

40. A method for treating or preventing a dyslipidemia in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically, effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35.

41. A method for treating or preventing a dyslipoproteinemia in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35.

42. A method for treating or preventing a disorder of glucose metabolism in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35.

43. A method for treating or preventing Alzheimer's disease in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35.

44. A method for treating or preventing Syndrome X in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35.

45. A method for treating or preventing septicemia in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35.

46. A method for treating or preventing a thrombotic disorder in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35.

47. A method for treating or preventing a peroxisome proliferator activated receptor associated disorder in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35.

48. A method for treating or preventing obesity in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically or effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35.

49. A method for treating or preventing pancreatitis in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35.

50. A method for treating or preventing hypertension in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35.

51. A method for treating or preventing renal disease in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35.

52. A method for treating or preventing cancer in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35.

53. A method for treating or preventing inflammation in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35.

54. A method for treating or preventing impotence in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35.

55. A method for treating or preventing a neurodegenerative disease or disorder in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35.

56. A method of inhibiting hepatic fatty acid synthesis in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35.

57. A method of inhibiting sterol synthesis in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35.

58. A method of treating or preventing metabolic syndrome disorders in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35.

59. A method of treating or preventing a disease or disorder that is capable of being treated or prevented by increasing HDL levels, which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35.

60. A method of treating or preventing a disease or disorder that is capable of being treated or prevented by lowering LDL levels, which comprises administering to such patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35.

61. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 1, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35 and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle, excipient, or diluent which is administered in combination with a statin.